

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

NYLON GTR

♩ = 123,001228



4

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

ACOU BASS

6

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of nine staves. The top six staves are for percussion: Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom three staves are for melodic instruments: Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure starts at measure 6. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns: Bass Drum has a single hit; Rim Shot has a sequence of three notes; Mute Conga has a sequence of four notes; Cabasa has a continuous eighth-note pattern; Low Conga has a sequence of four notes; High Conga has a single hit. The Nylon Guitar part features a complex rhythmic pattern with chords and single notes. The Melody part has a sequence of four notes. The Acoustic Bass part has a sequence of four notes.

8

The image shows a musical score for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. The percussion section includes Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with a common time signature. The melodic parts are written on a grand staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Nylon Guitar part features a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and ties. The Melody part is a simple melodic line. The Acoustic Bass part provides a steady bass line.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

10

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are percussion parts: BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, and HIGH CONGA. The last four staves are melodic instruments: NYLON GTR, MELODY, and ACOU BASS. The score is divided into two measures. The BASS DRUM part has a half note in the first measure and a whole note in the second. The RIM SHOT part has a quarter note with a rim shot symbol, a quarter note with a cross, and a quarter note with an 'x' in the first measure, and a quarter note with a rim shot symbol, a quarter note with a cross, and a quarter note with an 'x' in the second measure. The MUTE CONGA part has a quarter note with a rim shot symbol, a half note, and a quarter note in the first measure, and a quarter note with a rim shot symbol, a half note with a slur, and a quarter note in the second measure. The CABASA part has a continuous eighth-note pattern in both measures. The LOW CONGA part has a quarter note with a rim shot symbol, a quarter rest, and a quarter note in the first measure, and a quarter note with a rim shot symbol, a quarter rest, and a quarter note in the second measure. The HIGH CONGA part has a whole note in the first measure and a half note in the second measure. The NYLON GTR part has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The MELODY part has a simple melodic line with a slur over the first two notes. The ACOU BASS part has a half note in the first measure and a whole note in the second measure.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

12

The image shows a musical score for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. The percussion section includes Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The percussion parts are written in a simplified notation with stems and various symbols (circles, crosses) to indicate specific sounds. The melodic parts are written in standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including notes, rests, and accidentals.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section, starting at measure 14, features six percussion parts: Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The lower section features three melodic parts: Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The Nylon Guitar part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. The Melody and Acoustic Bass parts are also in treble and bass clefs, respectively, with the same key signature and time signature. The percussion parts use various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

17

The image shows a musical score for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. The percussion section includes Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The percussion parts are written in a simplified notation with stems and flags. The melodic parts are written in standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs. The Nylon Guitar part features complex chordal textures with many beamed notes. The Melody part is a simple line of notes. The Acoustic Bass part provides a low-frequency accompaniment.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Musical score for percussion and melodic instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- BASS DRUM:** Two measures of quarter notes.
- RIM SHOT:** Two measures with notes marked with 'x' for rim shots.
- MUTE CONGA:** Two measures with notes and rests.
- CABASA:** Two measures of eighth-note patterns.
- LOW CONGA:** Two measures with notes and rests.
- HIGH CONGA:** Two measures with whole notes.

The second system includes:

- NYLON GTR:** Two measures of complex guitar accompaniment.
- MELODY:** Two measures of a melodic line.
- ACOU BASS:** Two measures of a bass line.

21

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are percussion parts: BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, and HIGH CONGA. The last four staves are melodic parts: NYLON GTR, MELODY, and ACOU BASS. The score is divided into two measures. The BASS DRUM part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The RIM SHOT part has a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks. The MUTE CONGA part has a pattern of eighth notes with a slur. The CABASA part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The LOW CONGA part has a pattern of eighth notes with a slur. The HIGH CONGA part has a pattern of eighth notes. The NYLON GTR part has a complex melodic line with slurs and accidentals. The MELODY part has a simple melodic line with slurs and accidentals. The ACOU BASS part has a simple bass line with slurs and accidentals.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Musical score for percussion and melodic instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- BASS DRUM:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains two quarter notes. The second measure contains a half note.
- RIM SHOT:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains three eighth notes with stems pointing up. The second measure contains three eighth notes with stems pointing down.
- MUTE CONGA:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains two quarter notes. The second measure contains a half note with a slur over it.
- CABASA:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a series of eighth notes. The second measure contains a series of eighth notes.
- LOW CONGA:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes.
- HIGH CONGA:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note.

The second system includes:

- VIBRAPHONE:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure contains a half note with a slur over it, followed by a triplet of eighth notes.
- NYLON GTR:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes.
- MELODY:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes.
- ACOU BASS:** Two measures of music. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by two eighth notes.

25

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion staves: BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, and HIGH CONGA. The second system contains four melodic staves: VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, and ACOU BASS. The BASS DRUM part consists of two half notes. The RIM SHOT part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down. The MUTE CONGA part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down. The CABASA part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down. The LOW CONGA part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down. The HIGH CONGA part consists of two half notes. The VIBRAPHONE part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down, including two triplet markings. The NYLON GTR part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down. The MELODY part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down. The ACOU BASS part has a sequence of eighth notes with stems pointing up and down.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves are: Bass Drum (two half notes), Rim Shot (three eighth notes), Mute Conga (three eighth notes), Cabasa (two eighth notes), Low Conga (three eighth notes), and High Conga (one half note). The melodic staves are: Vibraphone (melodic line with a triplet), Nylon Guitar (chordal accompaniment), Melody (melodic line with a slur), and Acoustic Bass (bass line with two notes).

28

Musical score for percussion and melodic instruments. The score is divided into two measures. The percussion parts include Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic parts include Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

BASS DRUM: Two measures, each with a single half note.

RIM SHOT: Two measures, each with a quarter note followed by a half note.

MUTE CONGA: Two measures, each with a quarter note followed by a half note.

CABASA: Two measures, each with a continuous eighth-note pattern.

LOW CONGA: Two measures, each with a quarter note followed by a half note.

HIGH CONGA: Two measures, each with a single half note.

VIBRAPHONE: Two measures, each with a sustained chord followed by a triplet of eighth notes.

NYLON GTR: Two measures, each with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

MELODY: Two measures, each with a sequence of eighth notes.

ACOU BASS: Two measures, each with a single half note.

30

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 14, contains measures 30 and 31. It features ten staves. The percussion section includes Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The percussion parts use various rhythmic notations including stems with flags, beams, and rests. The melodic parts use standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including chords, triplets, and slurs.

32

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves (BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, HIGH CONGA) are in 2/4 time and feature various rhythmic patterns including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The melodic staves (VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, ACOU BASS) are in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The VIBRAPHONE part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The NYLON GTR part features a melodic line with chords. The MELODY part has a simple melodic line. The ACOU BASS part provides a harmonic foundation with a bass line.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves are: Bass Drum (quarter notes), Rim Shot (quarter notes with 'x' marks), Mute Conga (quarter notes), Cabasa (eighth-note patterns), Low Conga (quarter notes with accents), and High Conga (half notes). The melodic staves are: Vibraphone (chords and melodic lines), Nylon Guitar (chords and melodic lines), Melody (single-line melodic line), and Acoustic Bass (bass line). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

36

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves (BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, HIGH CONGA) use a common time signature and a double bar line with a vertical line to indicate the start of the piece. The melodic staves (VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, ACOU BASS) use treble and bass clefs. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and melodic lines. A large bracket on the left side groups the percussion staves. The page number '36' is written above the first staff.

Musical score for percussion and melodic instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- BASS DRUM**: A single note on the first line of the staff.
- RIM SHOT**: A note with a cross symbol on the first line of the staff.
- MUTE CONGA**: A note with a cross symbol on the first line of the staff.
- CABASA**: A rhythmic pattern of eighth notes on the first line of the staff.
- LOW CONGA**: A note with a cross symbol on the first line of the staff, followed by a quarter note and a dotted quarter note.
- HIGH CONGA**: A note with a cross symbol on the first line of the staff.

The second system includes:

- VIBRAPHONE**: A melodic line in treble clef with various notes and rests.
- NYLON GTR**: A melodic line in treble clef with various notes and rests.
- MELODY**: A melodic line in treble clef with various notes and rests.
- ACOU BASS**: A melodic line in bass clef with various notes and rests.

38

The musical score is organized into two systems. The first system contains six staves for percussion instruments: BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, and HIGH CONGA. The second system contains four staves for melodic instruments: VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, and ACOU BASS. The BASS DRUM staff shows a steady quarter-note pulse. The RIM SHOT staff features a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The MUTE CONGA staff has a sequence of quarter notes. The CABASA staff consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The LOW CONGA staff plays a rhythmic figure of eighth notes. The HIGH CONGA staff has a single sustained note. The VIBRAPHONE staff uses a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. The NYLON GTR staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The MELODY staff has a simple eighth-note melody. The ACOU BASS staff provides a bass line with quarter notes.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The top six staves are for percussion: Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom four staves are for melodic instruments: Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The Cabasa part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Low Conga part has a melodic line with a slur. The High Conga part has a single note. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and triplet markings. The Nylon Guitar part has a melodic line with slurs and a final triplet. The Melody part has a single note followed by a rest. The Acoustic Bass part has a simple bass line with quarter notes.

41

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

42

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

43

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

44

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

45

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a Latin-influenced piece. The score is written in 2/4 time and begins at measure 45. The instruments and their parts are:
- **FLUTE**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- **BASS DRUM**: Two-staff notation with a single half-note strike in the first measure.
- **RIM SHOT**: Two-staff notation with a quarter note strike in the first measure, a quarter rest in the second, and a quarter note strike in the third.
- **MUTE CONGA**: Two-staff notation with a quarter note strike in the first measure, a half-note strike in the second, and a quarter note strike in the third.
- **CABASA**: Two-staff notation with a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the three measures.
- **LOW CONGA**: Two-staff notation with a quarter rest in the first measure, followed by eighth-note patterns in the second and third measures.
- **HIGH CONGA**: Two-staff notation with a quarter note strike in the first measure and a quarter note strike in the third.
- **VIBRAPHONE**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It features sixteenth-note patterns with triplet markings (6) and a final triplet of eighth notes (3).
- **NYLON GTR**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with slurs and ties, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- **MELODY**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a simple eighth-note melodic line.
- **ACOU BASS**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a single half-note strike in the first measure.

46

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 46-48. The Flute part (treble clef) starts with a whole note chord of G#4 and B4 in measure 46, followed by a half note chord of G#4 and B4 in measure 47, and a whole note chord of G#4 and B4 in measure 48. The Bass Drum part (percussion clef) has a single whole note in measure 46. The Rim Shot part (percussion clef) has a quarter note in measure 46, a quarter note in measure 47, and a quarter note in measure 48. The Mute Conga part (percussion clef) has a quarter note in measure 46, a quarter note in measure 47, and a quarter note in measure 48. The Cabasa part (percussion clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout. The Low Conga part (percussion clef) has a quarter note in measure 46, a quarter note in measure 47, and a quarter note in measure 48. The High Conga part (percussion clef) has a single whole note in measure 46. The Vibraphone part (treble clef) has a continuous eighth-note pattern with sixteenth-note triplets in measures 46, 47, and 48. The Nylon Guitar part (treble clef) has a melodic line with a quarter note in measure 46, a quarter note in measure 47, and a quarter note in measure 48. The Melody part (treble clef) has a melodic line with a quarter note in measure 46, a quarter note in measure 47, and a quarter note in measure 48. The Acoustic Bass part (bass clef) has a single whole note in measure 46.

47

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

The musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It begins at measure 47. The instruments are: FLUTE (treble clef, key signature of one sharp), BASS DRUM (percussion clef), RIM SHOT (percussion clef), MUTE CONGA (percussion clef), CABASA (percussion clef), LOW CONGA (percussion clef), HIGH CONGA (percussion clef), VIBRAPHONE (treble clef), NYLON GTR (treble clef, key signature of one sharp), MELODY (treble clef), and ACOU BASS (bass clef). The time signature is 8/8. The score features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The Vibraphone part has sixteenth-note runs with triplet and sextuplet markings. The Nylon Guitar part has a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp. The Melody part has a simple melodic line. The Acoustic Bass part has a simple bass line. The percussion parts (Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, High Conga) have various rhythmic patterns and accents.

48

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

49

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a multi-stem musical score for a Latin-influenced piece. The score is divided into two measures. The Flute part (treble clef) starts with a whole rest, followed by quarter notes G#4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The Bass Drum (percussion clef) has a steady quarter-note pulse. The Rim Shot (percussion clef) has a pattern of eighth notes with accents and 'x' marks. The Mute Conga (percussion clef) features a melodic line with a slur over the first two notes. The Cabasa (percussion clef) has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Low Conga (percussion clef) has a melodic line with a slur. The High Conga (percussion clef) has a simple quarter-note pattern. The Vibraphone (treble clef) has a complex melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Nylon Gtr (treble clef) has a melodic line with a slur. The Melody (treble clef) has a melodic line with a slur. The Acou Bass (bass clef) has a simple quarter-note pattern.

51

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

53

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a multi-stem musical score for a Latin-influenced piece. The score is written for 12 instruments: Flute, Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, High Conga, Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The Flute part (treble clef) starts at measure 53 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note B4. The Bass Drum (percussion clef) has a half note G4. The Rim Shot (percussion clef) has a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G4 with an 'x' above it. The Mute Conga (percussion clef) has a quarter note G4, a half note G4 with a slur over it, and a quarter note G4. The Cabasa (percussion clef) has a half note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. The Low Conga (percussion clef) has a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4 with a slur over it, and a quarter note G4. The High Conga (percussion clef) has a half note G4. The Vibraphone (treble clef) has a half note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. The Nylon Guitar (treble clef) has a half note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. The Melody (treble clef) has a half note G4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4 with a sharp sign, a quarter note G4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note G4. The Acoustic Bass (bass clef) has a half note G2, a quarter note G2 with a sharp sign, and a quarter note G2.

54

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a multi-stem musical score for a Latin-influenced piece. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are:
- **FLUTE**: Treble clef, starts with a whole note F#4, followed by a quarter note G#4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.
- **BASS DRUM**: Two stems, first stem has a half note on the first line, second stem has a half note on the first line.
- **RIM SHOT**: Single stem, first measure has a rim shot symbol, second measure has a half note on the first line, third measure has a rim shot symbol.
- **MUTE CONGA**: Single stem, first measure has a rim shot symbol, second measure has a half note on the first line, third measure has a half note on the first line.
- **CABASA**: Single stem, first measure has a half note on the first line, second measure has a half note on the first line, third measure has a half note on the first line, fourth measure has a half note on the first line.
- **LOW CONGA**: Single stem, first measure has a rim shot symbol, second measure has a quarter note on the first line, third measure has a quarter note on the first line, fourth measure has a quarter note on the first line.
- **HIGH CONGA**: Single stem, first measure has a half note on the first line.
- **VIBRAPHONE**: Treble clef, first measure has a quarter rest, second measure has a quarter note on the first line, third measure has a quarter note on the first line, fourth measure has a quarter note on the first line, fifth measure has a quarter note on the first line, sixth measure has a quarter note on the first line, seventh measure has a quarter note on the first line, eighth measure has a quarter note on the first line.
- **NYLON GTR**: Treble clef, first measure has a quarter note on the first line, second measure has a quarter note on the first line, third measure has a quarter note on the first line, fourth measure has a quarter note on the first line, fifth measure has a quarter note on the first line, sixth measure has a quarter note on the first line, seventh measure has a quarter note on the first line, eighth measure has a quarter note on the first line.
- **MELODY**: Treble clef, first measure has a quarter note on the first line, second measure has a quarter note on the first line, third measure has a quarter note on the first line, fourth measure has a quarter note on the first line, fifth measure has a quarter note on the first line, sixth measure has a quarter note on the first line, seventh measure has a quarter note on the first line, eighth measure has a quarter note on the first line.
- **ACOU BASS**: Bass clef, first measure has a half note on the first line, second measure has a half note on the first line, third measure has a half note on the first line.

55

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a multi-stem musical score for a Latin-influenced piece. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flute, Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system includes Vibraphone, Nylon Gtr, Melody, and Acou Bass. The Flute part starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The Melody part also has a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. The Acou Bass part has a bass clef. The Cabasa part features a steady eighth-note pattern. The Vibraphone part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Nylon Gtr part has a melodic line with a long sustain. The percussion parts (Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Low Conga, High Conga) provide a rhythmic foundation.

56

FLUTE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 56 and 57. The Flute part (treble clef) starts with a quarter note G4 (F#4 in the key signature) and a quarter note A4. The Bass Drum (percussion clef) plays a steady quarter-note pulse. The Rim Shot (percussion clef) has a pattern of quarter notes with accents and 'x' marks. The Mute Conga (percussion clef) has a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Cabasa (percussion clef) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Low Conga (percussion clef) has a pattern of quarter notes with accents and slurs. The High Conga (percussion clef) plays a steady quarter-note pulse. The Vibraphone (treble clef) has a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Nylon Guitar (treble clef) has a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Melody (treble clef) has a simple melodic line with slurs. The Acoustic Bass (bass clef) has a simple bass line with slurs.

58

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves (BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, HIGH CONGA) use a common time signature and a double bar line with a vertical line to indicate the start of the piece. The melodic staves (VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, ACOU BASS) use a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The VIBRAPHONE part features complex chords and triplets. The NYLON GTR part features a melodic line with some chords. The MELODY part features a simple melodic line. The ACOU BASS part features a simple bass line.

60

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves (BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, HIGH CONGA) are written on a grand staff with a common time signature. The melodic staves (VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, ACOU BASS) are also in common time. The score begins at measure 60. The BASS DRUM part has a single note in measure 60. The RIM SHOT part has notes in measures 60, 61, and 62. The MUTE CONGA part has notes in measures 60, 61, and 62. The CABASA part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The LOW CONGA part has notes in measures 60, 61, and 62. The HIGH CONGA part has a single note in measure 60. The VIBRAPHONE part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 62. The NYLON GTR part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 62. The MELODY part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 62. The ACOU BASS part has a bass line with a triplet in measure 62.

61

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves (BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, HIGH CONGA) use a simplified notation system with stems and flags to indicate rhythmic patterns. The CABASA part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The melodic staves (VIBRAPHONE, NYLON GTR, MELODY, ACOU BASS) use standard musical notation. The VIBRAPHONE part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The MELODY part features a long, sustained note. The ACOU BASS part provides a simple harmonic foundation.

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The percussion staves (BASS DRUM, RIM SHOT, MUTE CONGA, CABASA, LOW CONGA, HIGH CONGA) use a common time signature and a double bar line with a vertical line to indicate the start of the piece. The BASS DRUM part has two measures, each with a single half note. The RIM SHOT part has two measures, each with three eighth notes. The MUTE CONGA part has two measures, each with a half note followed by a quarter note. The CABASA part has two measures, each with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The LOW CONGA part has two measures, each with a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The HIGH CONGA part has two measures, each with a half note. The VIBRAPHONE part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The NYLON GTR part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, featuring a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The MELODY part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, featuring a simple melodic line. The ACOU BASS part is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, featuring a simple bass line.

64

Musical score for percussion and melodic instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- BASS DRUM**: Two measures of a half note.
- RIM SHOT**: Two measures of quarter notes with stems pointing up.
- MUTE CONGA**: Two measures of quarter notes.
- CABASA**: Two measures of eighth notes.
- LOW CONGA**: Two measures of quarter notes.
- HIGH CONGA**: Two measures of a half note.

The second system includes:

- VIBRAPHONE**: Treble clef, two measures of chords and a triplet of eighth notes.
- NYLON GTR**: Treble clef, two measures of chords and eighth notes.
- MELODY**: Treble clef, two measures of quarter notes.
- ACOU BASS**: Bass clef, two measures of quarter notes.

66

OBOE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 66 and 67. The Oboe part (top) starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with slurs and accents, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 67. The percussion parts (Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, High Conga) are arranged in a grand staff with a common time signature. The Bass Drum part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Rim Shot part has a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Mute Conga part has a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Cabasa part has a pattern of eighth notes. The Low Conga part has a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The High Conga part has a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Vibraphone part (middle) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features sustained chords and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 67. The Nylon Guitar part (bottom) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features chords and melodic lines. The Melody part (bottom) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a simple melodic line. The Acoustic Bass part (bottom) has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a bass line with slurs and accents.

68

OBOE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

70

FLUTE

OBOE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features 12 staves, each for a different instrument. The instruments are: Flute, Oboe, Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, High Conga, Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is for measures 70-71. The Flute and Oboe parts are in treble clef. The Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga parts are in a drum notation system. The Vibraphone part is in treble clef. The Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass parts are in treble and bass clefs respectively. The Melody part is in treble clef. The Acoustic Bass part is in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and articulation marks.

71

FLUTE

OBOE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The second system includes Vibraphone, Nylon Gtr, Melody, and Acou Bass. The Flute and Oboe parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, and High Conga parts are in a simplified notation on a five-line staff. The Cabasa part is a rhythmic line with a steady eighth-note pulse. The Low Conga part has a similar rhythmic pattern with some grace notes. The Vibraphone part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many grace notes. The Nylon Gtr part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, featuring a melodic line with many grace notes and a long sustain. The Melody part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, featuring a simple melodic line. The Acou Bass part is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, featuring a simple bass line.

72

FLUTE

OBOE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 72 to 75. The instruments and their parts are as follows:
- **FLUTE**: Treble clef, starts with a dotted quarter note on G4, followed by a quarter rest, and a quarter note on A4 in measure 75.
- **OBOE**: Treble clef, starts with a dotted quarter note on F4, followed by a quarter rest, and a quarter note on G4 in measure 75.
- **BASS DRUM**: Starts with a quarter note in measure 72, a quarter rest in 73, a quarter note in 74, and a quarter rest in 75.
- **RIM SHOT**: Starts with a quarter rest in 72, a quarter note in 73, and a quarter rest in 74.
- **MUTE CONGA**: Starts with a quarter rest in 72, a quarter note in 73, and a quarter note in 74.
- **CABASA**: Plays a steady eighth-note pattern: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- **LOW CONGA**: Starts with a quarter rest in 72, a quarter rest in 73, followed by eighth notes G4 and A4 in 74, and a quarter note G4 in 75.
- **HIGH CONGA**: Plays a whole note G4 in measure 72.
- **VIBRAPHONE**: Treble clef, starts with a quarter note chord (G4, B4, D5) in 72, quarter rests in 73 and 74, and a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) in 75.
- **NYLON GTR**: Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4 in 72, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4 in 73, and a quarter note G4 in 74.
- **MELODY**: Treble clef, plays the same eighth-note pattern as the Cabasa: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.
- **ACOU BASS**: Bass clef, starts with a quarter note G2 in 72, a quarter rest in 73, and a quarter note G2 in 74.

73

FLUTE

OBOE

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

The image displays a musical score for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. The percussion section includes Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The melodic section includes Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is organized into two systems, each with two measures. The percussion parts are written in a simplified notation on a five-line staff, while the melodic parts use standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

77

MUSICAL SCORE FOR PERCUSSION AND MELODIC INSTRUMENTS:

- BASS DRUM:** Two measures of quarter notes.
- RIM SHOT:** Two measures of quarter notes with rim shot symbols.
- MUTE CONGA:** Two measures of quarter notes, with a slur over the second measure.
- CABASA:** Two measures of eighth notes.
- LOW CONGA:** Two measures of quarter notes.
- HIGH CONGA:** Two measures of quarter notes.
- VIBRAPHONE:** Two measures of complex rhythmic patterns with slurs.
- NYLON GTR:** Two measures of complex rhythmic patterns with slurs.
- MELODY:** Two measures of quarter notes.
- ACOU BASS:** Two measures of quarter notes.

Musical score for percussion and melodic instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- BASS DRUM**: A single note on the first line of the staff.
- RIM SHOT**: A single note on the first line of the staff.
- MUTE CONGA**: A single note on the first line of the staff.
- CABASA**: A rhythmic pattern of eighth notes on the first line of the staff.
- LOW CONGA**: A rhythmic pattern of eighth notes on the first line of the staff.
- HIGH CONGA**: A single note on the first line of the staff.

The second system includes:

- VIBRAPHONE**: A melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- NYLON GTR**: A melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- MELODY**: A melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- ACOU BASS**: A melodic line on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

80

BASS DRUM

RIM SHOT

MUTE CONGA

CABASA

LOW CONGA

HIGH CONGA

VIBRAPHONE

NYLON GTR

MELODY

ACOU BASS

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and melodic instruments. It consists of ten staves. The top six staves are for percussion: Bass Drum, Rim Shot, Mute Conga, Cabasa, Low Conga, and High Conga. The bottom four staves are for melodic instruments: Vibraphone, Nylon Guitar, Melody, and Acoustic Bass. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure starts at measure 80. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The Cabasa part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Low Conga part has a pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The High Conga part has a simple pattern of quarter notes. The Vibraphone part has a complex pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet. The Nylon Guitar part has a pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Melody part has a simple pattern of quarter notes. The Acoustic Bass part has a simple pattern of quarter notes.

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- BASS DRUM**: A single note on a staff with a double bar line.
- RIM SHOT**: A staff with rhythmic markings (vertical lines with flags) and a circled 'X'.
- MUTE CONGA**: A staff with rhythmic markings and notes.
- CABASA**: A staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- LOW CONGA**: A staff with rhythmic markings and notes.
- HIGH CONGA**: A staff with a single note.

The second system includes:

- VIBRAPHONE**: A staff with a treble clef, a whole rest, and a triplet of eighth notes at the end.
- NYLON GTR**: A staff with a treble clef and a complex melodic line with many accidentals.
- MELODY**: A staff with a treble clef, a whole note, and a whole rest.
- ACOU BASS**: A staff with a bass clef and a simple bass line.

Tempo markings are present above the Vibraphone and Nylon Guitar staves.

84 ♩ = 123,001228

BASS DRUM

Musical notation for Bass Drum and Ride Cymbal. The Bass Drum part shows a single note on the first staff of the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures. The Ride Cymbal part shows a single note on the first staff of the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures.

RIDE CYMB

VIBRAPHONE

Musical notation for Vibraphone. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/8. The first measure has a note on the first line, followed by rests in the second and third measures.

♩ = 123,001228

NYLON GTR

Musical notation for Nylon Guitar. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/8. The first measure has a complex chord with notes on the first, second, and third lines, followed by rests in the second and third measures.

ACOU BASS

Musical notation for Acoustic Bass. The first measure contains a bass clef and a note on the first line, followed by rests in the second and third measures.

FLUTE

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

40



45



51



56

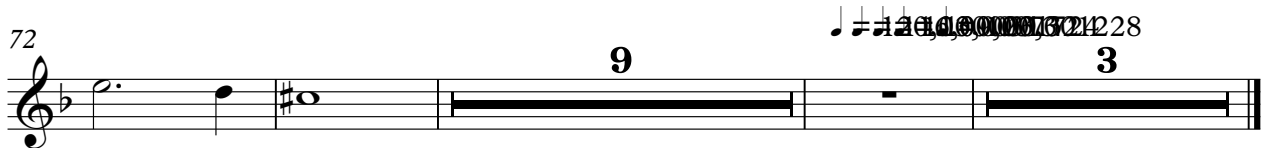
13



72

9

3



OBOE

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

65

Musical notation for measures 65-68. Measure 65 is a whole rest. Measure 66 contains a quarter note G4 with a sharp sign, followed by a dotted quarter note G4 with a sharp sign, an eighth note F#4, and an eighth note E4. Measure 67 contains a quarter note D4 with a sharp sign, followed by a dotted quarter note D4 with a sharp sign, an eighth note C#4, and an eighth note B3. Measure 68 contains a quarter note A3, followed by a dotted quarter note A3, an eighth note G#3, and an eighth note F#3.

69

Musical notation for measures 69-72. Measure 69 is a whole note G4 with a sharp sign. Measure 70 is a whole rest. Measure 71 contains a quarter note F#4, followed by a dotted quarter note F#4, an eighth note E4, and an eighth note D4. Measure 72 contains a quarter note C#4, followed by a dotted quarter note C#4, an eighth note B3, and an eighth note A3.

73

♩ = 123,001228

9 **3**

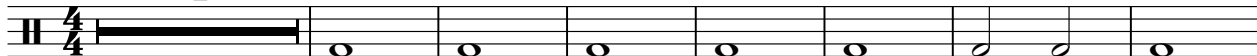
Musical notation for measures 73-76. Measure 73 is a whole note G4 with a sharp sign. Measure 74 is a whole rest. Measure 75 is a whole rest. Measure 76 is a whole note G4 with a sharp sign.

BASS DRUM

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

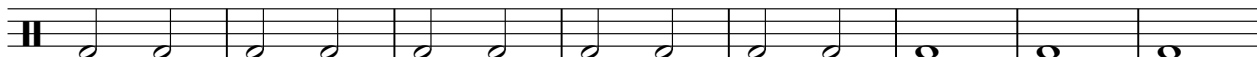
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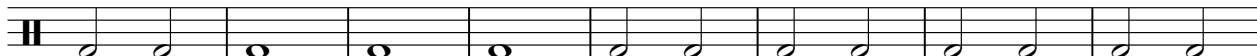
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19



27



35



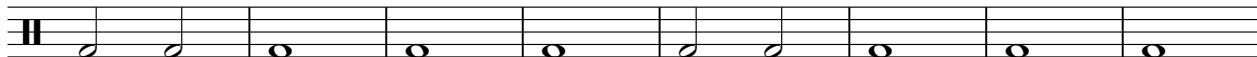
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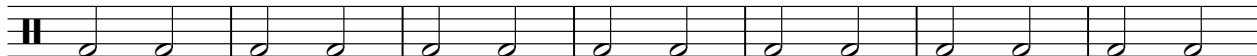
50



57



65



72



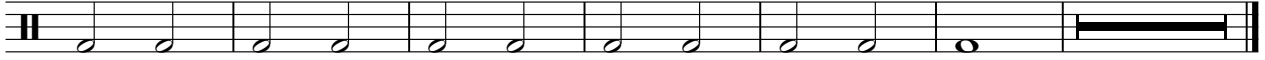
V.S.

2

BASS DRUM

♩ = 128, 160, 176, 192, 208, 224, 240, 256, 272, 288

79



2

RIDE CYMB

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

82

♩ = 123,001228

2

The image shows a musical staff for a Ride Cymbal in 4/4 time. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a whole note with a dynamic marking of 82. The second measure contains a whole rest with a circled X above it. The third measure contains a whole note with a dynamic marking of 2. The piece concludes with a double bar line. Above the staff, there are two tempo markings: '♩ = 123,001228' above the first and third measures, and '♩ = 123,001228' above the second measure.

RIM SHOT

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

4

10

16

22

28

34

40

46

52

58

V.S.

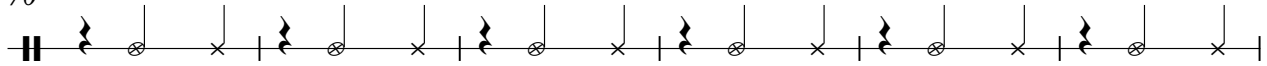
2

RIM SHOT

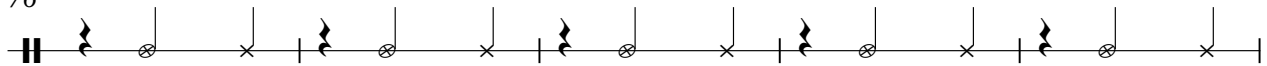
64



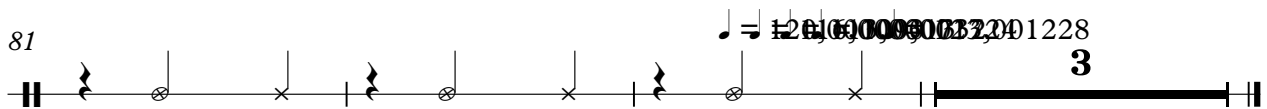
70



76



81



MUTE CONGA

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

4/4 **4** | | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

10 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

16 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

22 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

28 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

34 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

40 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

46 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

52 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

58 | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ | ẓ ̣ ̣ |

V.S.

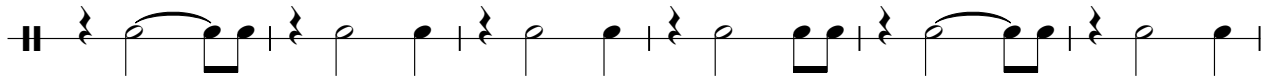
2

MUTE CONGA

64



70



76



81



CABASA

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

The musical score is written for a cabasa in 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 123,001228. The first measure is a whole rest, with a '4' above it. The subsequent measures consist of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: four eighth notes in the first half of the measure and four eighth notes in the second half. This pattern is repeated across the entire piece. The score is divided into ten systems, each starting with a measure number: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, and 40. Each system contains four measures of the eighth-note pattern.

V.S.

CABASA

44



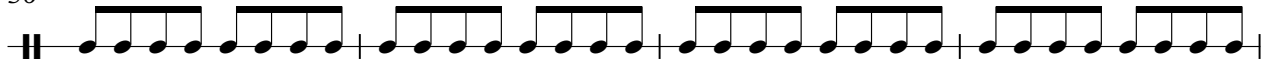
48



52



56



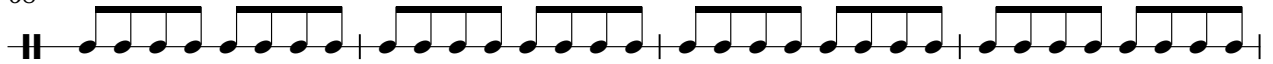
60



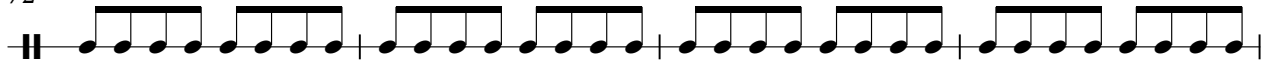
64



68



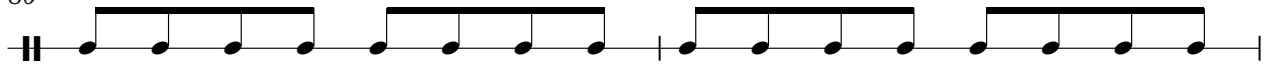
72



76



80

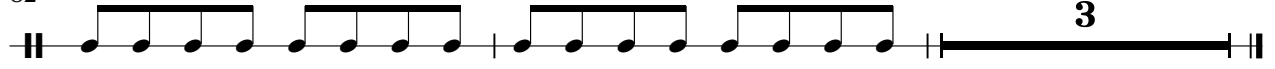


CABASA

3

82

♩ = 120, DE, DE, DE, DE, 701724 ♩ = 123,001228



LOW CONGA

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

4/4 **4** | | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

9 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

14 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

19 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

24 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

29 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

34 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

39 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

44 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

49 | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. | z 7 B B. |

V.S.

LOW CONGA

54



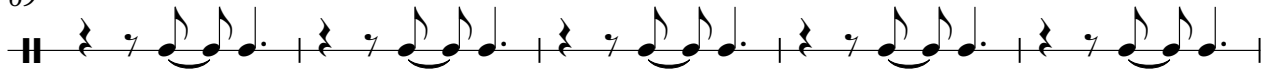
59



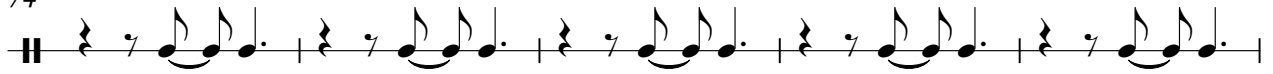
64



69



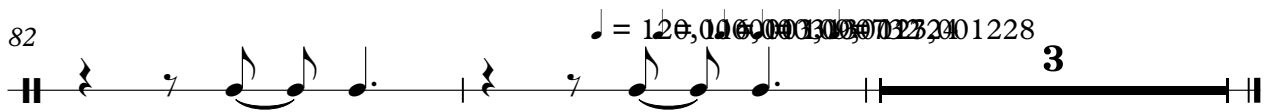
74



79



82



VIBRAPHONE

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

22

26

29

33

37

39

41

42

43

44

V.S.

VIBRAPHONE

Musical score for Vibraphone, measures 45-69. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 45-47 consist of a continuous eighth-note pattern with sixteenth-note triplets. Measure 48 introduces a triplet of eighth notes followed by a triplet of sixteenth notes. Measures 49-53 feature a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests. Measures 54-56 continue this pattern with various rests. Measures 57-60 feature a series of chords, many of which are beamed together in groups of three. Measures 61-64 continue with beamed chords and eighth notes. Measures 65-68 feature a series of chords, some beamed in groups of three. Measure 69 concludes with a final chord and eighth notes.

VIBRAPHONE

72

Musical notation for measures 72-74. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are three triplet markings (indicated by a bracket with the number 3) over groups of notes in measures 72, 73, and 74.

75

Musical notation for measures 75-78. The key signature has two sharps. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests. Measure 75 has a triplet marking. Measure 78 ends with a double bar line.

79

Musical notation for measures 79-80. The key signature has two sharps. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes and rests. Measure 80 has a triplet marking.

81

Musical notation for measures 81-83. The key signature has two sharps. Above the staff, there are two rhythmic patterns: a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes (2 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 2 4) and a quarter note followed by eighth notes (1 2 3, 0 0 1 2 2 8). Measure 81 has a triplet marking. Measure 83 ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

NYLON GTR

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

5

8

11

14

18

21

24

27

30

V.S.

Musical score for Nylon Guitar, measures 34-62. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with frequent triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps and naturals) and dynamic markings. The score is divided into ten systems, each starting with a measure number: 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 50, 53, 56, 59, and 62. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and intricate melodic lines.

65

Musical notation for measures 65-68. Measure 65 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 66 continues the melodic pattern. Measure 67 includes a measure rest. Measure 68 concludes the section with a final chord.

69

Musical notation for measures 69-71. Measure 69 continues the melodic and harmonic patterns. Measure 70 features a measure rest. Measure 71 ends with a final chord.

72

Musical notation for measures 72-75. Measure 72 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 73 continues the melodic line. Measure 74 includes a measure rest. Measure 75 concludes with a final chord.

76

Musical notation for measures 76-78. Measure 76 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 77 continues the melodic pattern. Measure 78 ends with a final chord.

79

Musical notation for measures 79-81. Measure 79 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 80 continues the melodic line. Measure 81 concludes with a final chord.

82

♩ = 120, 004035090732724 ♩ = 123,001228

Musical notation for measures 82-85. Measure 82 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 83 continues the melodic line. Measure 84 includes a measure rest. Measure 85 concludes with a final chord.

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

MELODY

♩ = 123,001228

6

10

14

18

22

27

31

35

39

44

V.S.

48



52



56



61



65



69



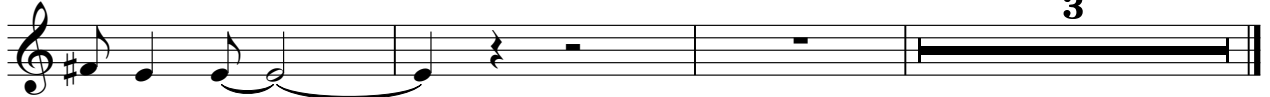
73



78



81



♩ = ♯2 5 1 0 0 0 0 7 3 2 2 4 2 2 8

3

ACOU BASS

Harry Belafonte - Jamaica Farewell

♩ = 123,001228

Musical staff 1 (measures 1-10) in bass clef with a 4-measure rest at the beginning.

Musical staff 2 (measures 11-20) in bass clef.

Musical staff 3 (measures 21-30) in bass clef.

Musical staff 4 (measures 31-40) in bass clef.

Musical staff 5 (measures 41-50) in bass clef.

Musical staff 6 (measures 51-60) in bass clef.

Musical staff 7 (measures 61-70) in bass clef.

Musical staff 8 (measures 71-80) in bass clef.

Musical staff 9 (measures 81-90) in bass clef.

Musical staff 10 (measures 91-100) in bass clef.

V.S.

2

ACOU BASS

71



77



82

20,00000012 24123,001228

